### Internal Revenue Service, Treasury

## § 301.7324-1 Special disposition of perishable goods.

For regulations relating to the disposal of perishable goods, see §172.30 of this chapter (Disposition of Seized Personal Property).

# § 301.7325-1 Personal property valued at \$2,500 or less.

For regulations relating to the forfeiture of personal property valued at \$2,500 or less, see part 172 of this chapter (Disposition of Seized Personal Property).

#### § 301.7326-1 Disposal of forfeited or abandoned property in special cases.

- (a) Coin-operated gaming devices. For regulations relating to the disposal of coin-operated gaming devices, see §172.65 of this chapter (Disposition of Seized Personal Property).
- (b) Narcotics. For regulations relating to the disposal of forfeited narcotic drugs, see 21 CFR 302.56. For the disposal of forfeited marihuana, see 26 CFR (1939) 152.99 and 152.100 (Regulations under the Marihuana Tax Act of 1937, as amended).
- (c) Firearms. For regulations relating to the disposal of forfeited firearms or ammunition, see §178.166 of this chapter (Commerce in Firearms and Ammunition), and §179.182 of this chapter (Machine Guns, Destructive Devices, and Certain Other Firearms).

[32 FR 15241, Nov. 3, 1967, as amended by T.D. 7188, 37 FR 12796, June 29, 1972]

### § 301.7327-1 Customs laws applicable.

For regulations relating to the remission or mitigation of forfeitures, see part 172 of this chapter (Disposition of Seized Personal Property).

## **Judicial Proceedings**

### Civil Actions by the United States

#### §301.7401-1 Authorization.

(a) In general. No civil action for the collection or recovery of taxes, or of any fine, penalty, or forfeiture, shall be commenced unless the Commissioner (or the Director, Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms Division, with respect to the provisions of subtitle E of the Code), or

the Chief Counsel for the Internal Revenue Service or his delegate authorizes or sanctions the proceedings and the Attorney General or his delegate directs that the action be commenced.

- (b) Property held by banks. The Commissioner shall not authorize or sanction any civil action for the collection or recovery of taxes, or of any fine, penalty, or forfeiture, from any deposits held in a foreign office of a bank engaged in the banking business in the United States or a possession of the United States unless the Commissioner believes—
- (1) That the taxpayer is within the jurisdiction of a U.S. court at the time the civil action is authorized or sanctioned and that the bank is in possession of (or obligated with respect to) deposits of the taxpayer in an office of the bank outside the United States or a possession of the United States; or
- (2) That the taxpayer is not within the jurisdiction of a U.S. court at the time the civil action is authorized or sanctioned, that the bank is in possession of (or obligated with respect to) deposits of the taxpayer in an office outside the United States or a possession of the United States, and that such deposits consist, in whole or in part, of funds transferred from the United States or a possession of the United States in order to hinder or delay the collection of a tax imposed by the Code.

For purposes of this paragraph, the term "possession of the United States" includes Guam, the Midway Islands, the Panama Canal Zone, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, American Samoa, the Virgin Islands, and Wake Island.

[32 FR 15241, Nov. 3, 1967, as amended by T.D. 7188, 37 FR 12796, June 29, 1972]

#### § 301.7403-1 Action to enforce lien or to subject property to payment of tax.

(a) Civil actions. In any case where there has been a refusal or neglect to pay any tax, or to discharge any liability in respect thereof, whether or not levy has been made, the Attorney General or his delegate, at the request of